ceived to pay the costs of complying with this Act. The commissioner of public safety shall notify the Code editor when sufficient funds have been appropriated or are first received to pay the costs of complying with this Act. The department of public safety, the department of corrections, and the counties shall comply with section 13.10 until the effective date of this Act.

Approved April 5, 2002

CHAPTER 1081

CASE PERMANENCY PLANS — FOSTER CHILDREN AGED SIXTEEN OR OLDER H.F.~2399

AN ACT relating to the requirements of a case permanency plan for a child in an out-of-home placement who is age sixteen or older.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 232.2, subsection 4, paragraph f, Code Supplement 2001, is amended to read as follows:

f. When a child is sixteen years of age or older, a written plan of services which, based upon an assessment of the child's needs, would assist the child in preparing for the transition from foster care to independent living. The written plan of services and needs assessment shall be developed with any person who may reasonably be expected to be a service provider for the child when the child becomes an adult or to become responsible for the costs of services at that time, including but not limited to the administrator of county general relief under chapter 251 or 252 or of the single entry point process implemented under section 331.440. If the child is interested in pursuing higher education, the plan shall provide for the child's participation in the college student aid commission's program of assistance in applying for federal and state aid under section 261.2.

Sec. 2. Section 232.52, subsection 6, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code Supplement 2001, is amended to read as follows:

When the court orders the transfer of legal custody of a child pursuant to subsection 2, paragraph "d", and the child is sixteen years of age or older, the order shall specify the services needed to assist the child in preparing for the transition from foster care to independent living. If the child has a case permanency plan, the court shall consider the written plan of services and needs assessment developed for the child's case permanency plan. If the child does not have a case permanency plan containing the written plan and needs assessment at the time the transfer order is entered, in determining the services to be specified in the order, the court shall consider a written plan for such services and a needs assessment which shall be developed with any person who may reasonably be expected to be a service provider for the child or to become responsible for the costs of services at that time, including but not limited to the administrator of county general relief under chapter 251 or 252 or of the single entry point process implemented under section 331.440. If the child is interested in pursuing higher education, the plan shall provide for the child's participation in the college student aid commission's program of assistance in applying for federal and state aid under section 261.2.

Sec. 3. Section 232.102, subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code Supplement 2001, is amended to read as follows:

If the child is sixteen years of age or older, the order shall specify the services needed to assist the child in preparing for the transition from foster care to independent living. If the child has a case permanency plan, the court shall consider the written plan of services and needs assessment developed for the child's case permanency plan. If the child does not have a case permanency plan containing the written plan and needs assessment at the time the order is entered, in determining the services to be specified in the order, the court shall consider a written plan for such services and a needs assessment which shall be developed with any person who may reasonably be expected to be a service provider for the child or to become responsible for the costs of services at that time, including but not limited to the administrator of county general relief under chapter 251 or 252 or of the single entry point process implemented under section 331.440.

Approved April 5, 2002

CHAPTER 1082

STATE BUILDING CODE — MINIMUM ENERGY STANDARDS $H.F.\ 2418$

AN ACT relating to the applicability of the thermal efficiency energy conservation standards in the state building code.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 103A.8A, Code 2001, is amended to read as follows: 103A.8A MINIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARD.

The state building code commissioner shall adopt as a part of the state building code a requirement that new single-family or two-family residential construction shall meet an established minimum energy efficiency standard. The standard shall be stated in terms of the home heating index developed by the physics department at Iowa state university of science and technology. The minimum standard shall be the average energy consumption of new singlefamily or two-family residential construction as determined by a survey conducted by the energy and geological resources division of the department of natural resources of the average actual energy consumption, as expressed in terms of the home heating index. The minimum standard shall only apply to single-family or two-family residential construction commenced after the adoption of the standard. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit a governmental subdivision from adopting or enacting a minimum energy standard which is substantially in accordance and consistent with model energy codes and standards developed by a nationally recognized organization in effect on or after the effective date of this Act. A governmental subdivision that adopts or enacts a minimum energy standard which is substantially in accordance and consistent with model energy codes and standards developed by a nationally recognized organization shall adopt or enact any update or revision to the model energy codes and standards.

Sec. 2. Section 103A.10, Code 2001, is amended by adding the following new subsection: <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 5. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit a governmental subdivision from adopting or enacting a minimum energy standard which is substantially in ac-